No. 14,109.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1898-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

VARIOUSLY REGARDED

Reported Arrival of the Spanish at Santiago.

VIEWED SUSPICIOUSLY BY SOME

Credited by Members of the Cuban Delegation.

WAR BOARD CONFERENCE

morning, it is believed in regard to paper reports as to the movements of the morning, it is believed in regard to on that point came from Mardid was in itships carrying the expedition to invade Cuba.

15,000 insurgents, is reported to be closing in on Havana.

cate that a most important move is expected within the next twenty-four out what these officials pointed out when hours.

were given their assignment this the Cuban coast, its facilities for landing, morning.

ippines, reported at the War Departretary Alger and the regular army a landing on Cuban soil. officials.

The House judiciary committee the disability imposed by section 3 of Constitution.

The report from Madrid of the ar-Santiago, Cuba, is viewed with sussidered accurate by members of the Cuban delegation here. It was discussed by the naval war board.

Over 100,000 men have been mustered into the volunteer army.

Secretary Alger has made supplemental estimates of appropriations required by the department, aggregating \$88,638,840.

The report that the Spanish fleet, under command of Cervera, has arrived at Santiago de Cuba is viewed with great suspicion. The report some time ago, when this fleet was actually off Martinique, that it had arrived at Cadiz, was accompanied with quite as much corroborative detail as is this repert. Then, as now, not only was the report given out, but it was followed up with other reports tending to confirm it. A knowledge of the fact that the report of the arrival of the fleet at Santiago de Cuba could not pass through the Spanish censors unless so designed by the Spanish officials, and aspractical certainty that Spain would not want this information made public if it were true, casts the strongest suspicion upon the information. Apparently no one here is in a position as yet to state with knowledge that the report is not true, yet all reasonable inferences discredit it. There is a strong suspicion that the report is designed as a blind to cover some other con-

templated move. A Move Toward Charleston.

A report this morning, not generally current, but emanating from high sources, was to the effect that the Spanish fleet is making a move toward Charleston, S. C. If this report is true it is believed that the movement is merely a fcint with the design of drawing the American fleets away from Cuban waters, and that when Admiral Cervera is satisfied that he has been successful in this, the fleet will be turned back and an attempt be made to break through the bleckade into Havana harbor. On this theory, it is suggested that the report that the Spanish fleet is at Santiago de Cuba is designed to draw the Sampson fleet, which has been organized into a flying squadron, off to the south coast of Cuba, where it will be out of communication with the department, and that as soon as this report has had time to have its effect, a report will come from somewhere off the Bahamas that the Spanish fleet is in

Would Dash for Havana. If this device succeeds in drawing the

Schley fleet to the defense of our coast

the Spanish fleet will then make a dash for Havana. Some good authorities are thoroughly convinced that Admiral Cervera's fleet, not being strong enough to give battle in the open and not daring to return to Spain without striking a blow, designs to General Miles Has a Long Conference get into Havana harbor and to lie be hind the fortifications on the defensive, without attempting any aggressive move whatever beyond joining in the defense of Havana. Little doubt is felt that the sole object of the fleet is to get into Havana harbor, which would be its safest position while relieving and strengthening Blanco's

Considered by the War Board.

If the Spanish fleet is at Santiago de Cuba the fact was probably not officially known to the Navy Department this morning, although the officials have the machinery of the consular service, in addition to the serv and keep track of the elusive foe. The war Gen. Miles had a long interview board went into session early in the day, with the Secretary of the Navy this probably to consider and weigh the newsnaval vessels for convoying troop self regarded as a suspicious circumstance, for it is hardly to be supposed that the Spaniards are such simple strategists as to advise us of their plans in that manner. The The Senate passed the House joint other report regarded as confirmatory of the Madrid cable, namely, that from the resolution providing for an auxiliary steamer Adula, upon close reading failed naval force to constitute an inner line to indicate whether the warships seen from of defense and took up the war reve- that vessel were American of Spanish that vessel were American or Spanish. Alment was that the whereabouts of the General Gomez, with a force of Spaniards is still open to doubt.

Cubans Credit the Report.

While the reports from Madrid that the Spanish squadron is at Santiago are re Dispatches from Key West indi- ceived with some misgiving, yet the officials of the Cuban delegation here consider the reports accurate, as they bear the Spanish fleet first reached Martinique A number of brigadier generals would take. Being well acquainted with provisioning, defense, etc., Secretary Quesada said at the outset that Admiral Cer-Major General Merritt, who is to vera would seek to elude the American command the expedition to the Phil- fleets, and by a circuitous route would make for Santiago. This, Mr. Quesada pointed out, was the natural move by ment and had a conference with Sec- which the Spanish admiral would escape battle and would be most secure in making

Cervera Handicapped. But Mr. Quesada said today that the favorably reported a bill removing Spanish admiral would find himself seriously handicapped at Santiago. It will be use less for him to attempt to land provisions the fourteenth amendment to the and supplies to succor Blanco at Havana, as there is no railroad communication beween Santiago and Havana, and an overrival of the Cape Verde squadron at | months. Besides, Mr. Quesada says, the Cuban troops overrun the eastern end of the island surrounding Santiago, and it picion in some quarters, but is con- would be impossible for Spanish supplies to be carried overland through a country full of Cuban bands. There are said to be about 3,000 Cuban troops in the immediate neighborhood of Santiago, but reports recently brought to the Cuban officials here show that the forces around Santiago lack ammunition sufficient for an effective assault on Santiago. If the Spanish fleet is occurred to powder factories at California observed. Lieut. Rowan, 19th Infantry, has sault on Santiago. If the Opanian Says, arrived with dispatches from Gen. about all it can accomplish is to secure a base of operations in a fairly well fortified harbor and also to lay in coal from colliers which are understood to have preceded the fleet there.

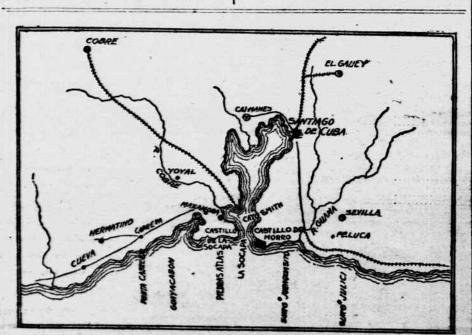
> SOME AMENDMENTS TO BE MADE. Senate Finance Committee to Take Up the Revenue Bill Again.

The Senate committee on finance finds it necessary to make additional amendments to the war revenue bill before proceeding farther with the measure, and an adjournment of the Senate will be taken at the close of today's session until Monday, in order to allow the committee to devote the entire day tomorrow to this work. A session of the committee was held today, but there was not sufficient time to reach a conclusion, and the entire meeting was given up to discussion of the changes necessary and in trying to arrive at an understanding of what should be done to perfect the bill. There is no division on party lines on most of the changes required, as they are largely of a technical character.

The n.cst important change which has been urged, and which now seems likely to be made, is that altering the tobacco schedule. It now looks as if the House rate of 12 cents a pound would be restored on manufactured tobacco, and as if there would also be a change in the schedule as it affects eigarettes. There are also some technical errors to be corrected in schedule B, regarding proprietary medicines. The question raised here is as to the time the stamp should be affixed, and there is much difference of opinion on this point.

There is also a desire to have mutual life insurance companies exempted from some of the requirements of the provision in regard to insurance organizations, and a movement to restore the House provision relating to building and loan associations These and probably other matters will be considered at tomorrow's meeting of the

Dr. Gallinger Improving. Dr. Ralph E. Gallinger, son of Senator Gallinger, is very ill of pneumonia in New York city, as was stated in The Star. The senator was summoned to him Tuesday evening, but the friends of both the senator and his son are pleased to learn today that the young man's symptoms are somewhat improved. Dr. Gallinger is officially connected with one of the large hospitals



HARMOR OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

With Secretary Long.

PROBABLY REFERRING TO CONVOYS

Advocates of Delaying the Expedition to Fall.

THE ARGUMENTS EMPLOYED

General Miles had another long consultation this morning with Secretary Long, and these repeated meetings are construed essary to call upon the navy for conveys | chant vessel. to take troops to Cuba. It is realized that this work is extra hazardous at present. the shelling of the Cienfuegos batteries and Convoys are always exposed to destruction at the hands of a determined enemy, and with a squadron of fleet Spanish cruisers in wait somewhere near Cuba nothing but the most formidable convey, such as would be afforded by nearly all of Sampson's and the garrison that was using the lighthouse Schley's ironclads, save the monitors, would suffice to give full protection against attack. There are indications that the Cuban military expedition will make its real start from Key West, unless the atmosphere clears through the destruction or disappearance from Cuban waters of the Spanish fleet.

If the start is made from Port Tampa, the ships, with their heavy loads of troops and stores, will be exposed to attack almost thirty hours, not to allow for the possibility of spending much additional time off the Cuban coast, waiting for an opportunity to land. On the other hand, if the start is made from Key West the final stage of the journey will be reduced to the daylight hours of one day at the most, thus reducing to a minimum the danger of at-

tack upon the transports. The Navy Department is congratulating itself on the fact that recent experience has shown that its stock of ammunition is not materially depleted by the series of bombardments at San Juan, Cienfuegos, Cardenas and other points. Owing to the great number of shells thrown, it was thought the supply of powder, shot and shell might not prove equal to any pressing demand made upon it. It develops, however, that the capacity of the factories furnishing powder and shells has not only kept abreast of the recent demand, but has far exceeded it. It has shown, too, that the supply could make up the demand caused by fast and furious fighting for many days. It is said that 3,000 shells were thrown at Clenfuegos which would appear to make a big hole in the supply of ammunition. This is fortunately offset, however, by the fact that the Navy Department is receiving more than 3,000 shells a day. Accidents which have tions of the factories engaged in supplying powder for the navy. The only possible fear of short ammunition is in the small balls called "chicken feed." When the machine guns grind out hundreds of thes small balls against the fortifications it makes rapid inroads upon the stock. Thus far, however, there has been ample to supply the machine and rapid-fire guns, and only prolonged fighting could make any se-

rious inroad on the stock.

Want the Invasion Delayed. A number of prominent men are reiter sting the old arguments in favor of a postponement of the invasion of Cuba until fall. It is not known how much of this argument has reached the President, but luring the last few days some of the men favorable to a postponement have been a he White House. They are also visitors to the War Department. At the latter place they give their views more freely than at the White House.

The President is always open to suggestions made to him on any subject by his friends and advisers, but it is doubtful whether the arguments for delay have reached him with sufficient force to cause erious consideration.

They may be made with more force later on. In fact, appearances are that the campaign for a postponement is just beginning and will grow warmer with the weather and with the near approach of the rainy season in Cuba.

It is claimed that General Miles stands heartily with those who now favor a post-

The old arguments against an early cam paign are being used. These are the great langers to American troops from disease and the possibility that soldiers will be unable to operate in the seggy soil. It is claimed that cavalry will be absolutely use less, as will heavy artillery pieces.

It is probable that the advocates of de lay will not lose much time in presenting their arguments, in view of the present determination of the administration to begin the invasion almost immediately.

POSITIONS TO BE FILLED.

examinations to Be Held for Place in the Civil Service.

The civil service commission will hold a examination June 15 for the grade of clerk qualified in German, French, Spanish, Italan and Russian. There is at present a vacancy in this position in the War Department at a salary of \$1,000 per annum. There is at present a vacancy in the position of bookkeeper in the office of the commissioner of railroads, and on June 15 an examination will be held to fill the position.

The salary is \$2,000 per annum. The examination will consist of spelling, arithamination will consist of spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain and rough draft, practical questions in bookkepping and experience. Applicants will be required to furnish evidence that they have had five or more years' experience in the railway business, where they have had an opportunity to acquire a knowledge of keeping accounts, especially with reference to earnings and expenses.

An examination to fill a vacancy in the position of aid in the department of biology of the United States National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, will be held June Smithsonian Institution, will be held June 15. The salary of the position is 450 per month, and together with a general ex-amination in elementary English there will be questions in general zoology, cataloguing and labeling, collecting and preserving zoo-logical specimens, and a thesis on mammalogy, ornithology or some other special branch chosen by the competitor.

Conferees at Work. The conferees on the District of Columbia appropriation bill will, it is expected, meet The conferees on the sundry civil ap priation bill were in assistent today and probably shortly arrive at an agreeme

Admiral Cervera's Fleet Will Have Trouble Reaching Havana.

Later Reports Regarding Cienfuego Fight Indicate Spanish Losses Were Quite Heavy.

special From a Staff Correspondent.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 20.-The Yucatan channel is so strongly patrolled that if a Spanish fleet should come up the southern coast it would harfly be able to get by. That is now a certainty. It is doubted, however, whether a Spanish picket boat was seen secuting off Cape San Antonio Wednesday night. The Marblehead did not pursue her, as the lights seen were

The news brought by the Marblehead of rifle p'ts by it and the Nashville and Windem indicates that the Spanish-losses were much greater than originally reported either to Madrid or by the Windom when it came to Key West. Shells which struck tality among the Spanish soldiers, while their losses among the troops in the rifle pits were also great.

The Marbleh ad and Nashville, remaining several days after the engagement, had a chance to observe the demoralization that their shots had caused. A full statement of the result is embodied in Capt. McCalla's official report.

The Spanish authorities have not yet succeeded in repairing the cables that were cut. Cienfuegos is evidently destined to be the scene of considerable activity in future. Naval commanders here have no positive news about the rumor of the Spanish fleet being at Santiago. If it is there the shorter course to Havana would be along the southern coast, but that would necessitate It forcing its passage through the Yucatan channel. However, whether it approaches from west or east it would meet a formidable fleet. For these reasons there is grave doubt whether Admiral Cervera will attempt to approach Havana or give an opportunity for Sampson's fleet to meet Spanish ships in Cuban waters.

Dispatch boats which left the coast last night reported that there were no incidents of importance along the blockading line Havana, however, has had opportunity to see that the blockade has been strengthened, but has no means of guessing whether or not it means bombardment. Spanish cavalry and infantry forces patrolling the coast are still numerous, and are easily

GOMEZ ON THE AGGRESSIVE.

Closing in on Havana With Fifteen Thousand Insurgents.

NEW YORK, May 20 .- A copyrighted special from Port-au-Prince to the Evening World says that information has reached that place that Gen. Gomez, at the head of an army of 15,000 insurgents, is closing in on Havana.

His advance guard, led by Quentin Bandera, the dispatch says, had a skirmish with and put to flight 800 Spaniards. Santiago de Cuba, according to the same report, is menaced by 5,000 insurgents, under Gen. Garcia. The dispatch also reports that Spanish warships have been sighted off Yucatan, convoying three transports carrying troops and provisions for Havana.

IMPORTANT MOVE EXPECTED.

Press Censor, However, Prevents De tails Being Made Public. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. .

KEY WEST, Fla., May 29 .- Events of surpassing interest are expected to develop near here within twenty-four hours Details of the important movements projected are not permitted to pass the censor.

TO REMOVE RESTRICTIONS.

Favorable Report on a Bill to Do Away With Political Disabilities.

The House committee on judiciary today avorably reported House bill 10402, introluced by Mr. Jenkins of Wisconsin, remov ing political disabilities of these who have etofors participated in rebellion against the United States. The bill is reported as a substitute for the Senate bill of the same enor, and provides "that the disability im posed by section 3 of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States heretofore incurred is hereby re-

Section 8 of the fourteenth amendmen provides as follows:

"No person shall be a senator or rapre sentative in Congress or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath as a state of Courses. under any stats, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state ignificative, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have entaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each house remove such deability."

NAVAL ORDERS.

Passed Asst. Engineer J. A. Tobin, retired, detached from nevy rard at Norfolk and ordered home. Passed Engineer J. W. Sansner, retired, to Norfolk as coal impecter.
Gunner J. Gaskins, retired, to navy yard, Norfolk, as executive officer.

Passed Engineer P. J. McMahan to nava station, Key West. Asst. Surgeon G. M. Coates, detached from Richmond and ordered immediately to New Orleans, Asst. Surgeon W. H. Ulsh to Richm Lieut, E. K. Wright to Kingtor as excutive officer.

Lieut. J. J. Blancin to assist in work of

oast defense system

Ensign G. L. Helsinger to Southerly in-Sallmaker C. E. Minter to Lancaster. Emily A. C. Cumningham detached from

THE CUBAN INVASION CANNOT RUN THE BLOCKADE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Nothing of Importance Done at Today's Cabinet Meeting.

CONSULTATION WITH GEN. MERRITT

No Formal Discussion of Future Policy as to the Philippines.

SOME OF TODAY'S CALLERS

The cabinet held a session of about the usual length today without doing anything materially changing the known plans and purposes of the government.

Much interest centered at the meeting in the report that the Spanish fleet has arrived at Saantiago. Secretary Long, it is stated, informed the cabinet that the neager information received by his department tended to confirm the reports that the fleet arrived at the eastern end of the island. This information was such, however, that the fullest reliance could not be placed upon it, and Secretary Long himself was in some doubt what to think of the matter. The Secretary did not communicate anything as to the position of the American warships. . He simply said that there might be a naval battle in a few days and there might not be one for weeks or

Secretary Long also reported the safe arrival of the Oregon, which has increased the strength of the American fleet to a Consultation With Gen. Merritt.

Secretary Alger made no report on mili-

tary operations having the invasion of Cuba in view. The cabinet officers who are not directly concerned in the details of this have asked that nothing be said at the cabinet meetings about the dates for the invasion and the places of landing. There was some discussion of the expedi-

tion to the Philippines. Gen. Wesley Merritt, who is to command the expedition and to become military governor of the islands, went to the White House before the cabinet meeting concluded, and remained in a private room until it adjourned. He then entered into an extended conference with the President, during which the President freely expressed his intentions with regard to the Islands and their future. This constituted the President's instructions to Gen. Merritt.

There has never been any formal discussion in the cabinet of the future policy of this country to the Philippines. Some of the cabinet officers think that a policy ought to be outlined now, but this will hardly be done. One cabinet officer who has expressed himself is for the permanent retention of the islands. He believes they would soon become filled with enterprising Yankees, who would revolutionize things and make the country rich and prosperous, aceful and contented

It is understood that 20,000 soldiers will be on their way to the Philippines within a few weeks. More will go later if Gen. Merritt cables that he needs them. He will survey the ground carefully on reaching the islands, and after the occupation by the American forces will know what is lacking.

Much will be left in his hands. The Reason for Delay.

The administration is aware that some impatience is expressed that soldiers have not already been dispatched to Manila. It is stated that this has been impossible, for the reason that a sufficient number of ships have not been secured, and for another reason that uniforms suitable to the climate have had to be made. These are not finished, but are now being manufactured. The uniforms will be something like those worn by English soldiers in the Soudan. The President intends that everything shall be done for the convenience of the soldiers Reports were received today from unofficial source that Spanish soldiers are now embarking for the Philippines. The cabinet does not believe that this is true. Secretary Alger went to the White House early this morning and had a long talk with the President on military matters.

Some of Today's Callers. Whatever news the President had this morning as to the Spanish and American fleets, he kept to himself, not revealing a word to any of his callers.

Senators Platt of Connecticut, Spooner, Carter, Elkins, Shoup, Cullom and Nelson and Representatives Hopkins, Southard and Otey called before the cabinet meeting. Serator Nelson said it might be a month of more before Congress adjourns, although it ought to be able to finish its work and get

away in two weeks. Representative Otey and Captain Miller of the Virginia troops, urged the President to appoint General Nalle of Virginia as rigadier general of volunteers. They warmly indorsed General Nalle, who is the resent adjutant general of Virginia.

OVER 100,000 MUSTERED IN.

Official Reports Received by the War

Official reports received by Adjt. Gen Corbin today showed that slightly over 100,-000 troops of volunteers have now been mustered into the service of the United States government. Lass than a month has now elapsed since President McKinley issued his proclamation calling for 125,000 men, and at that time the army officials expressed the opinion that they would be parectly satisfied if this number of men could e mustered in and equipped in thirty days' time. So far as the mustering in is concerned the fondest expectations of the officials have been more than realized, but such is not the case with the army's equipment, which in the case of many of the regiments is far from satisfactory.

Three Missouri regiments were ordered to move today-the 8d and 4th to the camp near Washington and the 5th Missouri to

Appointment of Substitutes.

President McKinley has under considers tion a proposition to waive the civil servtice law in making appointments of substi-tutes to fill vacancies caused by clerks who go to the front. Instead of drawing upon the eligible list of the civil service a member of the clerk's family will be appointed temporarily to fill his position. There are many persons in the departments who would join the army if it were not for the fact that their families are dependent upon them for report, and it is to cover such cases that the proposed suspension of the rules probably will be made. In no event, however, will any one except a member of the clerk's family be appointed unless he is on the eligible list of the civil acroice GEN. MERRITT ARRIVES.

Major General Wesley Merritt, who is

Confers With Secretary Alger About the Manila Expedition.

to command the expedition to the Philippines, accompanied by several members of his staff, reported at the War Department this morning, where, for some time, he was in consultation with Secretary Alger and the regular army officials concerning his future work. Later in the day he will receive final instructions for his guidance in the delicate and important duties assigned to him. General Merritt will leave here probably tomorrow for San Francisco, stopping on the way a day or more at Chicago. He is yet uncertain as to the pre cise date on which he will sail for the Philippines, but it is now evident that he will not be able to depart with the first ship that goes to Manila. The general expects to have an ample force of men to successfully accomplish the mission or which he is sent in co-operation with the forces under Admiral Dewey. Between 15,-000 and 17,000 troops will be allotted him. Of this number he confidently hopes there will be approximately 5,000 regulars, who, because of their thorough discipline and usage to actual military life, are regarded as absolutely essential to the successful completion of the work in hand. There is every evidence that the authorities are disposed to grant General Merritt more men than was originally intended. This is shown by the orders issued yesterday, directing the 18th and 23d Regiments of Infantry, now stationed in the south, to proceed at once to San Francisco for duty with the expedition. Then the 10th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, which

Merritt. Mr. William Howell of New York, who has been acting as private secretary to former Assistant Secretaries of the Navy Roosevelt and McAdoo and later has been connected with the naval strategic board, has been appointed private secretary to Major General Merritt, and will accompany him to the Philippines. Mr. Howell is well known in Washington, and has rendered exceptionally good service during the war preparations when everybody was compelled to work at high pressure in putting the navy on a war footing on short notice. Mr. Howell will carry with him to the Philippines the best wishes of a host of friends made during his long residence in Washington.

is regarded here as most excellent material

in the soldier line, has also been ordered to

the Pacific coast for duty under General

ASSIGNMENT OF BRIGADIERS. Generals Assigned to Duty by Direc-

tion of the President. By direction of the President, the following assignments of brigadier generals of velunteers to duty with the several army corps, departments, divisions, etc., were

made today: Brigadier General Francis L. Guenther, to the 2d Corps, Falls Church, Va.

Brigadier General Alexander C. M. Pennington, to command of camp at Hempstead. N. Y. Brigadier General Abraham K. Arnold, to

the cavalry division, Tampa, Fla. Brigadier General John S. Poland, to the 1st Corps, Chickamauga Park, Ga.

Brigadier General Simon Snyder, 1st Corps, Chickamauga Park, Ga. Brigadier General Jacob F. Kent, to the 5th Corps. Tampa, Fla.

Brigadier General Guy V. Henry, to the cavalry division, Tampa, Fla. Brigadier General Thomas Anderson, to

the department of the Pacific. Brigadier General Hamilton M. Hawkins, to the 7th Corps, Tampa, Fla. Brigadier General Samuel S. Sumner.

the cavalry division, Tampa, Fla. Brigadier General John C. Bates, to the 4th Corps. Mobile. Ala. Brigadier General Andrew S. Burt, to the 7th Corps. Tampa. Fla.

Brigadier General Edward B. Williston, to the 1st Corps, and to the command of the light artillery brigade, Chickamauga Park. Ga.

Brigadier General Charles E. Campton, to the 3d Corps, Chickamauga Park, Ga. Brigadier General Louis H. Carpenter, to the 3d Corps, Chickamauga Park, Ga.

Brigadier General Henry W. Lawton, to the 5th Corps, Tampa, Fla. Brigadier General George the 4th Corps, Mobile, Ala,

Brigadier General Adna R. Chaffee, to the 5th Corps, Tampa, Fla. Brigadier General William Ludlow, to headquarters of the army. The officers assigned to corps and di-

visions will report in person to the respective commanding generals thereof at the places named. General Pennington will proceed to Hempstead, N. Y., for the purpose herein indicated. General Anderson will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and report to the commanding general, department of the Pacific, for duty with the expedition to the Philippine Islands.

DAMAGES AWARDED.

Mrs. Norma Jones Gets Judgmen Against Her Former Husband. Norma W. Jones, who some time ago ob tained a divorce from Walter H. Wills, has been awarded in Circuit Court No. 1 \$3,000 damages against her former husband in a suit to recover \$20,000 damages for alleged

The parties were formerly both marital and business partners, their occupation being that of pension and claim agents. After their separation the business arrangement was continued, but, disputes s publication issued by the defendant the plaintiff charged that she was made the subject of libelous matters.

CITY POSTMASTER'S SALARY. Bill to Incrase It to \$6,000 Favorably

The House committee on post offices and post roads has made a favorable report on the Senate bill (2017) providing that the salary of the postmaster of this city shall be \$6,000 per annum, July 1.

To Bridge the Anncostia. Mr. Hull has introduced a bill in the House, by request, appropriating \$300,000 for the construction, under the supervision of the chief of engineers of the United States army, of a bridge across the Anacostia or Eastern branch of the Potomac river on a line with 1st street southwest, the bridge to be built according to the report of Major Charles E. L. B. Davis, Corps of Engineers, United States army (House document No. 163, Fifty-fourth Congress, first session).

Temporary Judge. Justice of the Peace Anson S. Taylo has been designated, by Chief Justice Bingham of the District Supreme Court during the sickness, absence or disability of Judge Kimball, of the Police Court, occurring on or before the first of name ber.

HIGHWAY EXTENSION

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no rival as an advertising med-

Action of the Senate District Committee on the Repeal Bill.

FAVORABLE REPORT ORDERED

Other Measures of Local Interest Considered.

WHARF PROPERTY CONTROL

The Senate committee on the District of Columbia held a meeting this morning and decided to make favorable reports on several bills of great importance to the Dis-

trict The subcommittee on highway extension was authorized to report the committee bill on this subject as soon as satisfied with all ts details. This subcommittee consists of Senators Gallinger, chairman; McMillan, Proctor, Faulkner and Bacon. This subcommittee has decided to report a bill provid-

"That sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1893, entitled 'An act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities,' be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

"Sec. 2. That the map known as 'section one,' filed in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia on the 31st day of August, 1855, under the provisions of said ict of Congress, be, and the same is hereby, annulled, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby author-ized and directed to forthwith withdraw the same from the office of the said sur-veyor and to discontinue all pending con-demnation proceedings relating to subdivisions included within said map.

"Sec. 3. That in order to provide grounds for educational, religious, or similar insti-tutions, or for large estates, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to abandon or teadjust streets or proposed streets affecting localities that may be or that have been purchased for such purposes: Pro-vided, that under the authority hereby conferred no changes shall be made in exist-ing subdivisions or in avenues or in im-pertant lines of travel.

"The plat of such readjustment, after be-ing duly certified by said Commissioners, shall be forwarded to the commission consisting of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior and the chief of engineers of the United States army, and when approved by said commission or a majority thereof the change shall be re-corded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, and become a part of the permanent system of highways, and take the place of any part inconsistent therewith

Previous Subdivisions Not Affected. "Sec. 4. That in section 1 of the present

nighway plans no subdivision or subdivisions made and recorded prior to the date of the approval of this act, shall be affected or in any way changed by any ap heretofore approved that may be hereafter approved and recorded under the provisions of this act or of the act hereby amended; and no highways shall be located in said section I through iny unsubdivided or subdivided lands south t the Spring road that borders Holmead Manor, except such as are necessary to continue or connect existing streets abut-

ting such lands.
"Sec. 5. That the owner or owners of land over or upon which any highway of reservation shall be projected upon any map filed under said act of Congress shall have the free right to the use and enjoyment of the same for building or any other lawful purpose, and the free right to trans-fer the title thereof, until proceedings looking to the condemnation of such land sha!! have been authorized and actually begun. And as to any highway or part of highway which by any such map is to be abandoned neither the right of those occupying or owning land abutting thereon or adjacent thereto, nor the right of the public to use such highway or part of highway, shall be affected by the filing of such map until condemnation proceedings looking to the ascertainment of the damages resulting from such proposed abandon-ment shall have been authorized and actually begun; nor shall the obligation of the municipal authorities to keep the same n repair be affected until they are rendered useless by the opening and improvement of new highways, to be evidenced by pub-

of new highways, to be evidenced by pub-lic notice by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

"Sec. 6. That said Commissioners shall not submit for approval to the highway commission created by section 2 of said act any map or plan thereunder until the owners of the land within the territory embraced within such map shall have been given an opportunity to be heard in regard thereto by said Commissioners, after pub-lic notice to that effect for not less than ourteen consecutive days, excluding Sun-

*Control of Wharf Property.

The committee also decided to make a favorable report on Scnate bill 4563 relative to the control of wharf property and certain public spaces in the District of Columbia. This bill was proposed by the Commissioners. It was amended to make it relate only to wherf property, and a provision inserted allowing the United States to have the use of a wharf extending from the north line of the arsenal grounds to the south curb line of N street; grounds to the south curb line of N street also 500 linear feet adjoining the flushing reservoir at the foot of 17th street. Favorable reports were also authorized on Senate bill 3941 regulating the inspection of flour in the District of Columbia, and House bill 6460 for the relief of Gaien E.

subcommittee in charge of Senate bill 2625, to regulate insurance in the District of Columbia, was authorized to report it as soon as satisfied with all its details.

INVASION OF CATTLEMEN.

Congress Urged to Provide for Guards in Yosemite Park.

The Secretary of the Interior has received information of a concerted move on the part of cattle raisers in the vicinity of the Yosemite Park to invade the territory of the latter for the purpose of grazing their sheep, cattle and horses. Already cattlemen have invaded the southern part of the park on the branches of the San Joaquin river, and it is said they propose to hold those ranges by force of arms against all comers. In a recent letter received by Secretary Bliss the writer says he fears that the Yosemite Park will become the scene of a fierce struggle unless something is done. For the most part it is pointed out the herders and some of the owners are ignorant men, a large propor-tion being Portuguese, Basques and others who, orderly enough as a rule, are capable of lawless and violent actions when in-

of lawless and violent actions when incited by passion.

Heretofore the government has promptly put a check on these raids by the detachment of a company of cavairy, but the absence of any available force because of the war makes this action impossible.

Secretary Bliss has pointed out the importance of the matter to Congress, and has urged an amendment to the sundry civil bill by which provision will be made for the care of the park by the appointment of guards.